

JIROUT, J.

Correlation of dynamic disorders of the cervical spine in the sagittal and frontal planes. Cesk. neurol., 27 no.5: 296-298 S '64.

Pneumographic demonstration of normal and pathologic arachnoid structures in the spinal canal. Ibid., 308-313

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta akademik K. Henner).

JIROUT, I.

Roentgen diagnosis of diskopathy. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.1:67-72
Ja '65

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: akademik K. Henner).

KVICALA, V.; JIROUT, J.

Phlebographic changes in carcinomatous metastases of the vertebrae.
Cesk. radiol. 19 no.3:147-152 My '65

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: akademik K. Henner).

SIROUT, J.

Motility of the spinal cord under painful physical conditions.
Cesk. neurol. 28 no.3:159-161 Ap 1965.

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecné lékařství, Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta: akademik K. Sedláček).

1 12827-66

ACC NR: AP6005703

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0159/0161

AUTHOR: Jirout, J.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague
(Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU)

TITLE: Mobility of the spinal cord under pathological conditions

SOURCE: Československá neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 159-161

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, pathology, neurology

ABSTRACT: The author measured the ventrodorsal movement of the spinal chord under normal conditions; his pneumographic studies published previously proved the existence of this movement caused by the patient changing his position. The results allow evaluation of mobility changes in pathological cases. Pathologically increased mobility is rare, therefore clinical interest is concerned mainly with restricted mobility. Importance of mobility examination in developmental anomalies, arachnoid adhesions, disc hernias and tumors is discussed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1

HW

JIROUT, J.

Pneumographic diagnosis of spinal atrophy. Cesk. neurol. 29 no.1:
12-19 Ja '66.

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta akad. K. Henner).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRAUSOVA, - KUNAJEVA, L.; JIROUT, J.; Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, ~~Charles~~ University (Neurologická Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Member of Academy K. HENNER.

"Cinematographic Examination of the Dynamics of the Cervical Spine."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 6, Nov 66, pp 417 - 418

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified 7: Cinematographic examination of the movements of the cervical spine in 60 patients showed that the dynamics of each segment are better analyzed by this method than by photographs. It showed that in cases of hypermobility the total pathological shift occurs in a given phase without a transition. The flexion starts in the upper segments by active muscular contraction, and in later stages the relation between individual vertebrae is determined by the state of the ligaments. No references. (Manuscript received 20 Jul 65).

1/1

KRAUSOVA, I.; JIROUT, J.

Pneumographic picture of subtentorial arachnoid spaces in the normal state and in expansive processes. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.6:366-370 N°63.

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta akademik K.Henner.

*

BLAZEK, K. MUDr.; JIROUT, K., MUDr.

On the principles of biochemical screening of infectious hepatitis. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.12:609-612 D * 64

I. II. Interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovy University, Praha , a Ustredni laborator Obvodniho
ustavu narodniho zdravi, Benesov.

HARTMAN, J.; LODIN, Z.; PILNY, J.; JIROUT, M.

A prototype of the Czechoslovak cytophotometer. Jemna mech opt 8
no.3:87-88 Mr '63.

1. Fyziologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha a Vyzkumny
ustav zvukove techniky Presna mechanika, Brno.

JIRASEK, Josef; JIROUT, Stanislav

On the problem of gonad screening from ionizing radiation during radiography of the hip joints. Cesk.rentg. 14 no.5:329-332 0 '60.

1. Ustredni rentgenove oddeleni Krajske nemocnice v Pardubicich,
prednosta MUDr. Fr. Prochaska.
(RADIATION PROTECTION)
(HIP radiography)

JIROUFEK, J.

Epidemic of infectious jaundice in Kladno district. Cas. lek. ozn. 92
no. 41-42:1128-1130 16 Oct 1953. (CJML 25:4)

KUSAK, Vlastimil, MUDr.; JIROVA, Miloslava, MUDr.

Considerations on medical services to workers of small plants
by a city regional physician. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.7:409-410
July 56.

1. Ministerstvo statni kontroly.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

med. serv. in small plants by city regional physicians (Cz))

ALTMANN, V.; JIROVA, M.

A clinical study of the screening value of abreoography. Cas.lek.
cesk 100 no.32/33:1029-1032 18 Ag '61.

1. Klinika tuberkulozy KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Jedlicka.

(RADIOGRAPHY) (PHOTOGRAPHY)

KUKRALOVA, H.; JIROVA, M.

A contribution to contemporary advances in the treatment of military tuberculosis. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.32/33:1032-1039 18 Ag '61.

1. Klinika tuberkulózy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Jedlicka.

(TUBERCULOSIS MILIARY ther)

JIROVA-STEMPROKOVA, Dana

Some species of foraminifers stratigraphically significant for
the Bohemian Cretaceous. Cas min geol 7 no.3:364, 362.

JIROVEC, Otto; HORACKOVA, Milada; JIROVCOVA, Marie; JIRA, Jindrich;
SMID, Jiri; VALENTOVA, Jirina; VOSTA, Jaroslav

A study of the toxoplasmin reaction. ~~III~~ Examination of some groups
from the normal population. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no. 3:
197-205 '61.

1. Protozoologicka laborator CSAV v Praze. Detake oddeleni fakultni
polikliniky ONZ-UNV hl. m. Prahy. Gynekologicke oddeleni OUNZ v
Havlickove Bude. Krajska hyg.-epid. stanice v Ceskych Budejovicich.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS immunol.)

BERKA, A.; JIROVEC, J.; ZYKA, J., prof. dr. mr. (Praha 2, Albertov 2030)

Determination of organic compounds by oxidation with permanganate.

I. Determination of some monosaccharides. Cesk. farm. 14 no.2:
64-67 F '65.

1. Katedra analytické chemie přírodovědecké fakulty Karlovy
University, Praha.

JIROVEC, O.

Importance of parasitology in gynecology and obstetrics. Cesk.
gynek. 29 no.3:176-182 Ap'64

1. Protozool. ustav prirodoved. fak. KU v Praze; prednosta:
akademik O.Jirovec.

JIROVEC O. and KUCERA K. Ulvahy o nemocnicnich vysetrovacich laboratorich
Studies on hospital laboratories Ceskeslovenska Nemocnice, Prague (Czechoslovakia)
1947, 15/3 (40-43)

The necessity for hospital laboratories consisting of at least three departments, with well trained departmental heads and personnel, is discussed. The three departments should be: (1) a department of microbiology; (2) a department of pathology (3) a department of biochemistry. The heads should be physicians with special training and the personnel should be trained in special schools for laboratory technicians.

Traub-New York

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

JIROVEC O. and FOKORNY R. Parasitologicke Oddeleni Prirodovedecke Fakulty Karlovy University a Farasitologicka Laborator Stat. Zdravotniho ustavu v Praze. Dalsi zpravy o leptospirosach v Cechach a na Morave v letech 1944-1948 Further reports on leptospiroses in Bohemia and Moravia in 1944-1948 Prakticky Lekar, Prague 1949, 29/13 (265-268) Tables 4 Illus. 2

Out of the suspect sera which were sent to the author's laboratories 75 cases of Weil's disease, 77 cases of leptospirosis grippo-typhosa type A, and six cases of leptospirosis Sejro were diagnosed. Four patients died from Weil's disease. Men were infected two to three times more often than wome, the infections being most frequent in summer (swimming in rivers). They were transmitted by Microtus arvalis, Apodemus sylvaticus and Pitymys subterraneus, in which rodents the causative leptospirae were detected.

Bloch - Amsterdam (XX, 4)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

CA

116

The infusorium *Glaucoma pliciformis* as a test object in pharmacology and physiology. *Otto Jirasek* (Charles Univ., Praha, Czech). *Schweiz. Z. Path. u. Bakt.* 13, 129-38 (1950).—Pure cultures of the free-living infusorium were used for testing the toxicity and inhibitory and stimulatory action of various phys., chem., and chemotherapeutic agents. The technique was simpler than tissue culture. Merfen, HgCl₂, AgNO₃, patulin, emetin, and quinine exhibited the highest toxicity. L. M. Pruss

Jirovec, Otto

/ The treatment of scabies in man and experimental animals by oral doses of DDT. Otto Havlik, Otto Jirovec, Jarmila Nizovanska-Pitkova, and Bohumir Ruscak (Přírodovědný ústav, Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Čechů* 89, 161-7 (1950).--In 6 patients out of 10, scabies was controlled by oral doses of 300 mg. of DDT for 4 days. Similar results were obtained in rats. No toxic symptoms were observed in any of the patients. Anthony Zaslavsky

JIROVEC, O.

Oxyuris vermicularis in children 6-14 years of age. Cas. lek. cesk.
89 no.19:536-540 12 My '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Parasitological Institute of Charles University in Prague.

122

Action of some antibiotics on protozoa. U. Jirvee
(Karl Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Schweiz. Z. allgem. Path.
u. Bakt.* 14, 633-66(1931).--Toxicity and growth-inhibition
tests showed that penicillin and streptomycin are the least
toxic, patulin, tyrothricin, and enniatin are the most toxic,
whereas chukanmycetin, terramycin, aureomycin, and sub-
tilin are intermediate between these extremes. The most
sensitive species are the leucosagittates, followed by the less
sensitive ciliates, and the most resistant are the large species
which possess a thick pellicle.
L. M. Prusa

POKORNY, B.; JIROVEC, O.; HAVLIK, O.

Biology of Leptospira cultures [with summary in German]. Chekh.
biol. 1 no.1:42-56 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy veterinarnyy issledovatel'skiy institut, Praha,
Parazitologicheskiy institut Karlova universiteta, Praha.
(Leptospira)

JIN/DO, C.

"The New Czechoslovak Academy Of Sciences." p. 217. (Zoologické A Entomologické
Listy. Vol. 1, No. 4, 1952, Praha.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions Vol. 3, No. 3.
/Library of Congress, March 1954, Incl.

JIROVEC, O.

Present state of human parasitic diseases in Czechoslovakia.
p. 109-119; Russian transl. p.120-123; English transl. Bull.
State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no.1:123-125 1952.
(CML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Parasitology of Charles University, Prague.

Jirovec, O.

HORACKOVA, M.; HRUBCKOVA, M.; JIROVEC, O.; POKORNY, M.

Survey of school children in Susice for parasites in 1950.
Pediat. listy, Praha 7 no. 4:207-211 July-Aug 1952.. (CLML 23:1)

1. Of the Institute of Social Medicine (Head--Prof. V. Prosek, M. D.) and of the Institute of Parasitology and Protozoology (Head Prof. O. Jirovec, M.D.), Charles University in Prague and of the Internal Department (Head--M. Pokorny, M.D.) of Susice Hospital.

JIROVEC, O.

Present state of human parasitic diseases in Czechoslovakia.
Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no.9:200-206 5 May 1952. (CIME 22:2)

1. Of the Institute of Parasitology of Charles University, Prague.

JIROVEC, OTTO

SOYKA, Otto, Dr.; JIROVEC, Otto, Dr.

Detection of parasite of the family Sargentella in the human blood.
Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.42:1202-1203 17 Oct 52.

1. III. interni klinika Stat. fakultni nemocnice a Parasitologicky
ustav Karlovy university v Praze.

(PARASITES,

Sargentella infect., case report)

JIROVEC, OTTO

"Protozoologie; celostatni vysokolska ucevnice. O.Jirovec (et al. 1.vyd.)
Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1953. 634 p. (Protozoology; a
university textbook. 1st ed. illus., col.plate, bibl, indexes)"

P. 634 (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

JIROVEC, OTTO

JIROVEC, Otto, prof. Dr; SOYKA, Otto, MUDr; ZAZVORKA, Zdenek, MUDr;
Foldrich, Lub., MUC

Three cases of unusual parasite *Sergentella* in man. Cesk. hyg.
epidem. mikrob. 2 no.2:111-114 Apr '53.

1. Parasitologicky ustav, III. interni klinika, Ustredni laborator
St. nemocnice v Moste a I. pathologicko-anatomicky ustav Karlovy
university v Praze.

(PROTOZOA,

Sergentella spiroides in man)

JIROVEC O.

JIROVEC, Otto, prof. Dr; SLUKA, Frantisek, MUDr; SVOBODA, Adolf, MUDr;
~~VALIHRACH~~, Jan, MUDr; VOJTOVA, Helena, MUDr

Tularemia in Jihlava and Valtice regions in 1945-1952. I. Intracutaneous tests with tularin. Cesk, hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.3: 328-336 June '53.

1. Parasitologicky ustav Karlovy university v Praze (for Jirovec)
 2. Statni okresni nemocnice ve Valticich. (for Sluka) 3. Krajska hig. epidem. stanice v Brne. (for Svoboda) 4. Krajska hyg. epidem. stanice v Uherakem Hradisti. (for Valihrach) 5. Krajska hyg. epidem. stanice v Jihlava. (for Vojtova)
- (TULAREMIA, epidemiology,
Czech.)

JIROVEC, Ott

Helminthiases in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.5:
385-395 Oct. 53.

1. Parasitologicky ustav Karlovy university v Praze.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
Czech.)

JIROVEC, Otto, prof. Dr

Results of control of malaria in Rumania. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob.
2 no.6:460-468 Dec. 53.

1. Parasitologicky ustav Karlovy university v Praze.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
Rumania)

JIROVEC, O.

JIROVEC, O.; SESHA, M.

Effect of sunlight on certain strains of Protozoa in natural conditions. Chekh. biol. 3 no.2:119-126 Apr 54.

1. Institut parazitologii biologicheskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta i Institut biologii ChSAN, fiziologii rasteniy, Praga.
(PROTOZOA, effect of radiations on,
*sunlight)
(SUNLIGHT, effects,
*on Protozoa)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55

JIROVEC, O.
 1786. JIROVEC O. Parasit. Úst., Karlovy Univ., Praha. *Dalsi poznatky o pneumonii kojencu, způsobené parazitem Pneumocystis carinii. Further observations on neonatal pneumonia caused by Pneumocystis carinii PEDIAT. LISTY 1954, 9/4 (199-202) Tables 3
 The literature since 1951 is reviewed. Some hundred cases of Pneumocystis carinii have been reported from Central Europe, the majority in prematures, infants with intestinal disorders and also twins. It has not been possible to cultivate the agent on artificial media or to infect laboratory animals with it. An antigen has been prepared from dried and powdered lungs of children dead of the disease, for use in skin tests. More positives were found among doctors, nurses and personnel of institutes for children than among laboratory workers or others. Among children those in state hospitals showed more positives than others. An antigen prepared by acetone and alcohol extraction from lung powder gave a positive reaction with the blood from all children who had died of Pneumocystis carinii, but with the blood of only 1 of 39 children who had died of other diseases. Of 35 living children tested, only 2 (one with pertussis and one with atypical pneumonia) gave positive reactions. The conclusions are that a laboratory diagnosis must be worked out and that it is necessary to trace the source of the parasites, to examine the action of chloroquine, pamaquine and arsphenamine (sometimes effective) and to test all persons in contact with affected children. Procházka - Prague (XX, 7, 15, 17)

JIROVEC, OTTO

New data on interstitial cell Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in infants. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 1:178-185 1955.

1. Członek Korespondent Czechosl. Akademii Nauk Uniwersytetu Karlowa, Parasitologie, Praha, CSR

(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child,
interstitial plasma cell, Pneumocystis carinii)

(PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS, in infant and child,
Pneumocystis carinii interstitial plasma cell
pneumonia in inf.)

JIROVEC, O. prof.; VGSTA, J. PhMr

Supplying of clinical material for parasitological investigations.
Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.6:134-135 20 Mar 55.

1. Parasitol. ustav K.U. v Praze a KHES Ceske Budejovice, parasitol.,
labor. v Tabore.

(PARASITOLOGY

research, supply of clin. material)

JIROVEC, Otto, prof. dr; JIRA, Jindrich, MUDr RNDr

Attempted interpretation of epidemiology and pathogenesis of toxoplasmosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.9:213-223 25 Feb 55.

1. Parasitologicky ustav biologické fakulty Karlovy university a
Protozoologická laborator CSAV v Praze.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS,
epidemiol. & pathogen.)

~~JIROVEC, Otto, Akademik~~

Certain aspects of helminthology. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.7:
457-464 July 56.

1. Parasitol. odd. Zoologického ustavu Karlovy University.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, in infant and child,
review (Cz))

JIROVEC O.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5. Vol.10/2 Gen.Pathology Feb 57

317. JIROVEC O. and VANĚK J. Protozool. Lab., Tschechoslow. Akad. d. Wissen-
sch., Praha; Pathol. Inst., Med. Fak., Plzeň. *Weitere Beiträge zur Mor-
phologie von Pneumocystis carinii. (Ist Pneumocystis carinii identisch mit
Hefen oder Candiden?). The morphology of Pneumocystis
carinii. (Is Pneumocystis carinii identical with some
yeast or Candida?) ZBL. ALLG. PATH. PATH. ANAT. 1956, 94/9-10
(499-517) illus. 8

The theory of some investigators that Pneumocystis carinii is identical with a
species of Candida and yeast is rejected on the grounds of personal observations
and comparison of the morphology of these organisms. These fungous organisms
are ubiquitous in man and have nothing in common with Pneumocystis. The simi-
larity of a few fungous stages with the sporogonia of Pneumocystis, as found by
some authors, is partially explained by the occurrence of latent Pneumocystis in-
fections in experimental animals, and partially by superficial similarity of the
dying or degenerating kinds of yeast or Candida in the animal lung or in vitro in
cultures. Weller's work (Zschr. Kinderheilk. 1955, 76, 366) on the provocation
of latent infections in rats by the administration of large doses of cortisone ex-
plains the failure of transmission of Pneumocystis carinii in animals. The
favourable therapeutic results with antimycotic drugs obtained by some authors do
not prove the identity of Pneumocystis carinii with the above-named fungi either.

Vortel - Hradec Králové (V, 4*)

RUMANIA/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 76925.

Author : Vanek, Joseph; Jirovec, Otto.

Inst :

Title : Parasitic Pneumonia of the Newborn Caused by
Pneumocystis carinii.

Orig Pub: Rev. microbiol., parazitol si epidemiol, 1956, 1,
No 3, 3-8.

Abstract: Eighteen cases of typical pneumonia of the newborn caused by P. carinii are described, with an account of the clinical and laboratory data, as well as the anatomic-histological picture of affliction in the lungs of the children that died. The probable means of transmission of the infection and the cycle of the parasite's development are discussed.

Card : 1/1

OSTROVED, O.
HOSTOMSKA, L., Dr.; JIROVED, O., akademik; HORACKOVA, M., Dr.; HRUBCOVA, M.

Relation of toxoplasmosis in mother to mongolism in child. Cesk.
pediat. 12 no.8:713-723 5 Aug 57.

1. II detska klinika pediatricke fakultyKU v Praze, prednosta prof.
Dr. J. Houstek-Protozoologicka laborator Ceskoslovenske akademie ved v
Praze, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec-Detske odeleni polikliniky
v Praze, vedouci Dr Z. Kuncova-Katedra verejneho zdravotnictvi KU
v Praze, prednosta Dr V. Prosek.

(TOXOPIASMOSIS,

relation of incidence in mothers to incidence of
mongolism in child. (Cz))

(MONGOLISM,

incidence in child. in relation to incidence of
toxoplasmosis in mothers (Cz))

Jiřovec,
KUBISTOVA, V.; JIROVEC, O.

Ophthalmic significance of acquired toxoplasmosis in adults.
Cesk. ofth. 13 no.1:57-68 Feb 57.

1. II. Oční klinika Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta akademik
Jaromir Kurz Protozoologicka laborator Cs. akademie ved. Ved.
akademik Otto Jirovec.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS

eye, acquired (Cs))

(EYE DISEASES

toxoplasmosis, acquired (Cs))

JIROVEC, O. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol.11/8 Microbiology Aug 58

1773. THE DURATION OF A POSITIVE INTRADERMAL TULARIN TEST - Wie lange bleibt der Intradermale Tularin-Test positiv? - Jirovec O. Parasitol. Abt., Zool. Inst. Karls Univ., Praha - ZBL. BAKT., LABT. ORIG. 1957, 168/7-8 (591-593) Tables 1

In 11 subjects who had suffered from tularaemia during the period 1934-1937 the intradermal tularin test was positive. In 28 other patients subject to recent tularaemia the test was likewise positive. It was negative in 60 controls. It is believed that the test remains positive for the duration of life.

Rische - Wernigerode

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/3 Chest Dis. Mar 60

563. INTERSTITIAL PNEUMONIA IN INFANTS CAUSED BY PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII - Über die durch Pneumocystis carinii verursachte interstitielle Pneumonie der Säuglinge - Jirovec O. Parasitol. Inst., Karlsuniv., Prag - J. HYG. EPIDEM. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL. (Prague) 1958, 3/1 (20-50) illus. 8

A discussion is given of the morphology of Pneumocystis carinii DeLonge, which is the cosmopolitan causative organism of interstitial plasmocytic pneumonia, classified by the author into the group, Haplosporidia. The differences in morphology and cultivation as compared to yeasts and Candida species are stressed. In animal experiments a latent infection becomes manifest after prolonged cortisone treatment. It has a fatal ending in rats. From histopathological and parasitological studies rat pneumocystosis is identical with that in man. For diagnosis the most suitable methods of staining are McManus' and Grain-Weigert's for sections and Giemsa's for smears. The CFT is difficult to evaluate on account of antigenic differences.

Hinrichs - Graz (IV, 7, 15)

JIROVEC, O.

IROVETS, O. [Jirovec, O.], prof.; PETER, R., prof.; IRA, I. [Jira, J.]; PETERU, M.;
~~KHOLODKOVSKAYA, N.A.~~ [translator]; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik,
red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Microbiology of the vagina and trichomoniasis of the sexual
organs] Mikrobiologiya vlagalishcha i trikhomoniaz polovykh
organov. Pod red. E.N.Pavlovskogo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.
41 p.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Chekhoslovatskaya akademiya nauk; Karlov universitet, g.Praga
(for Irovets). 2. Zavednyushchiy 3-y akusherskoy klinikoy, g.
Praga (for Peter).

(GENERATIVE ORGANS--DISEASES) (TRICHOMONIASIS)

KUCERA, Kamil; JIROVEC, Otto

International symposium on trichomoniasis held at Reims; March 28-30, 1957. Wiadomości parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.2:125-141 1958.

1. Z Zakładu Protozoologii CSAN i Instytutu Zoologicznego Univ. im. Karola w Pradze.

(TRICHOMONIASIS
symposium (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2911. TOXOPLASMIN REACTIONS. I - Studie o toxoplasminové reakci. I. sdělení
- Jirovec O. and Jíra J. Protozool. Lab., Akad. Parasitol., Odd. Zool.,
Karlovy Univ., Praha - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/38 (1191-1196) Tables 2
Toxoplasmin used in this study was prepared from the peritoneal exudate of in-
fected mice, treated with heparin, homogenized, centrifuged and refrigerated.
The method of determining the effective dilution of this preparation, and the tech-
nique of the skin test, are described. A good correlation exists between CFTs
and toxoplasmin skin tests.
Pavíák - Brno (IV, 17)

JIROVEC, Otto

Interstitial pneumonia caused by *Pneumocystis carinii* in infants.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.1:28-59 1959.

1. Parasitologisches institut der Karlsuniversitat in Prag. O. Jirovec,
Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. laborator protozoologicka Praha 2, Vinicna 7.
Czechoslovakia.

(PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL
review (Ger))

SERY, V.; SAUER, J.; PHAM VAN NONG.; JIROVEC, O.; JIRA, J.; SEEMAN, J.

Study of toxoplasmosis in Vietnam. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 3 no.4:
~~444~~ 449 1959.

1. Departments of Microbiology and Gynaecology and Maternity,
Czechoslovak Hospital, Haiphong; Institute of Epidemiology and
Microbiology, Prague, Protozoology Laboratory of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS epidemiol.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

2148. THE SPECIFICITY OF THE TOXOPLASMIN TEST - Über die Spezifität des Toxoplasmin-Testes - Jirovec O., Bozděch V. and Jira J. Parasitol. Abt., Zool. Inst., Katheder für Mikrobiol., Hyg.-Med. Fak., Karls-Univ. und Protozool. Lab., Tschechoslovakische Akad. der Wissensch., Prag - WIAD. PARAZYT. 1959, 5/2-3 (223-228) Tables 1

Studies on the specificity of the toxoplasmin test showed that 0.25% phenol, heparin, and the ballast matter from mouse peritoneal exudate cause no unspecific reactions in the skin test (IDT). Toxoplasmins made from egg and tissue cultures gave the same results as toxoplasmins made from mice. Control tests with antigens from mouse spleen, from non-infected chorio-allantois and from non-infected tissue cultures were negative. Toxoplasmas in the antigen are killed by homogenizing, freezing and thawing, and finally by addition of 0.25% phenol. Toxoplasmin is thermostable up to 100° C. In the early stage of infection CFT becomes positive first, and IDT becomes positive after several years. CFT can become negative, whereas IDT apparently remains positive throughout the patient's life. In latent infections the titres of CFT are low and only exceptionally reach a value of 1:80. In tuberculosis, Trichomonas vaginalis infections, mycosis vaginalis, kala-azar and amoebic dysentery the number of positive IDTs is the same as in the general population. (IV, 50)

JIROVEC, Otto; PETER, Rudolf; JIRA, Jindrich; PETRU, Miroslav

On some problems of vaginal microbiology and genital trichomoniasis.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2:195-219 1959

1. Protozoologisches Laboratorium der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften, Parasitologische Abteilung, III. Geburtsklinik
und Abtl. f. Kindergynakologie der Karls Universität, Prag.
(VAGINA, microbiology)
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS)

JIROVEC, O.; SEDLAK, J.

50th birthday of Karel Raska MD. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8
no.6:353-355 N '59.
(BIOGRAPHIES)

IROVETS, Otto, [Jirovec, Otto], akad.

Study on toxoplasmosis in Czechoslovakia. *Pediatrica* no.11:24-29
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz protozoologicheskoy laboratorii Chekhoslovatskoy akademii
nauk, Praga.

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--TOXOPLASMOSIS)

JIROVEC, Otto; CERNA, Zofie; LUDVIK, Jiri; SEBEK, Zdenek

So-called M-organisms in the brain of rodents. Wiadomosci parazyt.,
7 no.4/5:875-879 '61.

1. Protozoologisches Laboratorium der Tschechoslovakischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften, Prag, Katheder fur Parasitologie und Hydro-
biologie der Karls-Universitat, Laboratorium fur Morphologie und
Elektronenmikroskopie der Akademie und Parasitologisches
Laboratorium der KHES in Jihlava.

(BRAIN parasites) (RODENTS parasites)
(SARCOSPORIDIOSIS)

JIROVEC, Otto; HORACKOVA, Milada; JIROVCOVA, Marie; JIRA, Jindrich;
SMID, Jiri; VALENTOVA, Jirina; VOSTA, Jaroslav

A study of the toxoplasmin reaction. ~~III~~ Examination of some groups from the normal population. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.3: 197-205 '61.

1. Protozoologicka laborator CSAV v Praze. Detske oddeleni fakultni polikliniky ONZ-UNV hl. m. Prahy. Gynekologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Havlickove Bude. Krajska hyg.-epid. stanice v Ceskych Budejovicich.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS immunol.)

IROVETS, O. [Jirovec, O.]; VANEK, I. [Vanek, J.]

Pneumocystis carinii as the etiological factor in interstitial pneumonia of newborn infants. Sov. med, 25 no.10:16-23 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Zoologicheskogo instituta Karlova universiteta, Praga i Patologicheskogo instituta meditsinskogo fakulteta, Pl'zen'.
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)---DISEASES)
(PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII)

PETER, Rudolf, Prof., Dr.Sc.; JIROVEC, Otto, akademik; TRNKA, Vaelav, doc.;
ZIZKOVA, Alena

Instructions regarding a correct microbial evaluation in the 3d
microbial vaginal picture with a reference to the interruption of
pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:288-289 '61.

1. III.Zenska klinika FDLKU, prednosta prof. MUDr. Rudolf Peter,
Dr.Sc.

(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC) (VAGINA microbiol)

JIROVEC, Otto, akademik; JURA, Jindrich, C. Sc.

Observations on further development of the research on human toxoplasmosis. Cesk. gynek. 26 no.9:715-718 N '61.

1. Protozoologicka laborator Cs. akademie ved, Praha.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS prev & control)

LUNDOVA, Anna; JIROVEC, Otto, akademik; JIRA, Jindrich, C.Sc.; MACHOLDA,
Frantisek

Clinical evaluation of positive toxoplasmin tests in women with genital tuberculosis and with diseases of suspected tuberculous etiology.
Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.10:748-753 D '61.

1. I. gynekologicka klinika KU, prednosta prof. dr. K.Klaus Proto-
zoologicka laborator CSAV, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec Klinika pro
choroby plicni a tuberkulozu KU, prednosta prof. dr. J.Jedlicka, Praha.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL diag)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS diag)

IROVETS, Otto [Jirovec, O.]

Toxoplasmosis and pneumocytosis as anthrozooses. Zhur.mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 32 no.10:100-107 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz laboratorii protozoologii AN Chekhoslavakii.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (LUNGS—DISEASES)

FUCHS, Vladimir; JIROVEC, Otto; JIRA, Jindrich; BOZDECH, Vaclav; Matematicko-statisticka spoluprace: prom. mat. V. Kubenkova

Diagnostic toxoplasmosis reactions in normal obstetric subjects.
I. Frequency of toxoplasmin test and its relation to the age and occupation and the relationship between skin tests and complement fixation reactions. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.26:823-826 30 Je '61.

1. III. porodnicka klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university, prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Peter. Protozoologicka laborator Cs. akademie ved, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec. Serologicka laborator neurologicke kliniky St. fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta akademik K. Henner. 2.Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi, Praha. (for Kubenkova).

(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn) (PREGNANCY compl)

SCHUHOVA, Vera; JIROVEC, Otto

The frequency of positive toxoplasmosis tests in human subjects exposed to animals. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.31:964-966 4 Ag '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Raska. Protozoologicka laborator CSAV, prednosta akademik O. Jirovec.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS epidemiol)

FUCHS, Vladimir; JIROVEC, Otto; BOZDECH, Vaclav; JIRA, Jindrich; Matematicko-statisticka spoluprace: prom. mat. KUBENKOVA, V.

Diagnostic reaction for toxoplasmosis in a normal sampling of the population. II. Diagnostic reaction and pathological phenomena in pregnancy and labor in relation to a positive reaction. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.14:427-434 6 Ap '62.

1. III porodnicka klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. R. Peter. Protozoologicka laborator Cs. akademie ved, prednosta akademik O Jirovec. Serologicka laborator neurologicke kliniky KU v Praze 2, prednosta akademik K. Herner. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. V. Prosek.

(PREGNANCY complications) (TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn)

FUCHS, Vladimir; JIRA, Jindrich; BOZDECH, Vaclav; JIROVEC, Otto, prof. dr.

The importance and the interpretation of diagnostic tests for
toxoplasmosis in obstetrics. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/13:
85-104 '63

1. Parasitological Department, Faculty of Natural Sciences,
Charles University, Prague. Head. Prof . Dr. Otto Jirovec.

JIROVEJ, Otto

Project of standardization of microscopic methods in the description of new species of parasitic Protozoa. Wlad. parazyt. 11 no.1:223-226 '65.

1. Uniwersytet Karola, Parazytologia, Praha.

L 32833-66

ACC NR: AP6024114

(A)

SOURCE CODE: GE/0037/65/000/004/0202/0210

AUTHOR: Jirovec, Otto (Doctor; Professor; Prague)

22

β

ORG: Institute of Zoology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague
(Zoologicky ustav, prirod. faculty, University Karlovy)

TITLE: Recent investigations of *Trichomonas vaginalis* and vaginal trichomoniasis
[This paper was presented at the First International Congress on Parasitology held
in Rome from 21 to 26 September 1964.]

SOURCE: Angewandte Parasitologie, no. 4, 1965, 202-210

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, clinical medicine, genitourinary system disease,
infective disease, animal parasite, disease incidence, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: The article is a review of new information on the morphology, ultrastructure, species relations, culture and inoculation into laboratory animals of *Trichomonas vaginalis*. In the clinical study of trichomoniasis in men and women, the dynamic course of the infection is stressed. The occurrence of *Trichomonas vaginalis* in newborn babies and children, and also in virgins, is thoroughly discussed. Trichomonids also play a part in sterility. The therapy of trichomoniasis in man is based at the present time on the peroral administration of Metramidazol (Flagyl). Trichomoniasis in man is mostly caused by sexual contact and is widespread. It is estimated that about 10 per cent of the population is infected. [Based on author's Eng. abst.]

JPRS

SUB CODE: 06

Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 15Jan65

ORIG REF: 005

OTH REF: 044

UDC: 576.893.161.21.616.931.612.1

09/15

16 86

EAST GERMANY/CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC: 576.893.193 616.993.193

JIROVEC, Otto, Professor, Dr., of the Department for Parasitology at the Institute for Zoology, Charles University [original-language version not given] in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

"Toxoplasmin Tests on Employees of a Poultry-Canning Factory"

Jena, Angewandte Parasitologie, Vol 7, No 3, Sep 1966, pp 191-195.

Abstract: Incidences of ornithosis were encountered in a poultry-canning factory near Turnov, Czechoslovakia. A total of 243 employees, involved mainly in the processing of geese and duck, were examined. About 54% showed a positive toxoplasmin test; the incidence of the positive test was lower in the older group than in the younger. All were inoculated with a 0.1 cu. cm. dose of the standard Toxoplasmosis vaccine developed in the author's institute. Re-examination showed that the employees now have normal incidence of ornithosis test diagnosis. It was furthermore noted that ornithosis does not cause a non-specific allergy with toxoplasmin. 5 references, including 4 German and 1 Czechoslovak. (Manuscript received 1 Feb 1966).

1/1

- 33 -

512
POLAND/Optics - Photography

K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 19464

Author : Jirowiec Janusz

Inst : Not given

Title : News in the Field of Construction of Photographic Apparatus.

Orig Pub : Fotografia, 1957, No 9, 204-205

Abstract : Survey article. Description of constructions of miniature photographic cameras, principally those produced in Germany in recent years.

Card : 1/1

52

JIROVSKY, Vaclav, dr.

Meteorological documentation in aeronautics. Letecký obzor 6 no. 6:174-175 Je 62.

Z/040/62/000/012/001/003
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Jírovský, Václav, Doctor

TITLE: Turbulence in aviation

PERIODICAL: Letecký obzor, ^{Vol. 6}no. 12, 1962, 380-383

TEXT: The article deals briefly with the mechanics and effects of turbulence. The main purpose of the article is to provide information on a statistical study of ICAO concerning the occurrence of turbulence on air routes. Main findings of this study are presented in tabular form. It is, however, stressed that these data must be used with caution since the observations, on which they are based, are incomplete and, to a considerable extent, subjective. In conclusion, the author strongly supports the ICAO proposal aimed at introduction of a uniform, objective means of turbulence-intensity determination based on changes of accelerometer readings due to turbulence. There are 4 tables.

Card 1/1

JIROVSKY, V.

Czechoslovak aeronautical weather service. Meteor zpravy
16 no.2:25-26 Ap '63.

1. Hydrometeorologický ústav.

JIROVSKY, Vaclav, dr.

Turbulence in a cloudless atmosphere. Letecký obzor 7
no.11:339-340 N°63.

JIRSA, Evzen; MATYSKOVA, Carmen; VLACH, Jiri

Approximation of a graphically given function by an automatic computer. Aplikace mat. 8 no.4:302-313 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S.Popova, Praha 4-Branik, Novogrodska ul.

JIRIA, F.

"Economic Documentation for Capital Construction in the Power Industry." p. 23, Praha,
Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

JIRSA, F.

"Organization of operations of assembly and investment in the power industry."
Energetika, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 320.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>JIRSA, F.</p> <p>2198. COMPARING MOTOR TESTS BENZINE-BENZENE AND BENZINE-ETHYLACETATE MIXTURES. Jirsa, F., Kosnar, J. and Misek, J. (Paliva a Voda, Oct. 1948, vol. 23, 274-276).</p> <p>Results of practical tests with motor-spirit benzene and motor-spirit ethylacetate mixtures are given. (L).</p>			
<p>ASAC 31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>ROOM SYMBOL</p>		<p>RELATION</p>	
<p>10000 00</p>		<p>RELAT 000 000 000</p>	
<p>10000 00</p>		<p>RELAT 000 000 000</p>	

CA JIRSA, F.

22

Comparative tests of gasoline-benzene and gasoline-ethyl acetate mixtures as motor fuels. *Erant. Jirsa, Jos. Kofnar, and Jos. Milek. Paliva a voda, 26, 273-8 (1948).*—Mixts. contg. 85% of gasoline gave satisfactory results in static and road tests. B. A.

CA JIRSA, F.

Silver oxides. I. Preparation of silver peroxide.
 Ag_2O_2 . F. Jirsa (Benzina Factories, Roumnicu and
 Labem, Romania). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Com-
 muns. 14, 445-50 (1949) (in English).—A mixt. of Ag_2O
 and Ag_2SO_4 is formed when concd. solns. of AgNO_3 and
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ are mixed. Addn. of strongly alk. $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$
 soln. to a boiling soln. of AgNO_3 yields a ppt., which after
 washing with boiling H_2O is Ag_2O_2 of good purity. The
 prepn. is superior to that obtained from AgNO_3 . II.
 Specific heat of silver oxide and silver peroxide. *Ibid.*
 451-3.—As detd. in a water calorimeter from 21 to 90°.
 the specific heat of Ag_2O is 0.0893 ± 0.001 ; that of
 Ag_2O_2 0.0889 ± 0.0005 . K. G. Stone

JIRSA, J., inz.

Determination of the drying performance of steam pipe rotary
kilns in drying lignite with grains over 6 mm. Paliva 44
no.2:48-52 F'64.

1. Plynoprojekt.

JIRSA, J., inz.

Remarks on the R.Riedl's article "Continuous operation in the
Uzin Pressure Gas Factory". Paliva 44 no.9:293 S '64.

1. Plynoprojekt, Prague.

JIRSA, J., inz.

Use of steam pipe rotary dryers for drying coal used for
gasification in pressure generators. Paliva 45 no.3:81-84 Mr
'65.

1. Plynoprojekt, Prague.

HLAVKA, V., MUDr.; JIRSA, J., MUDr.

Glaucoma screening in 3 health districts of the regional Institute of National Health in Kolin. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.3:122-126 Mr '65

1. Namestek reditel pro lecebne preventivni peci Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Koline (for Hlavka). 2. Vedouci ocnio oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Koline.(for Jirsa).

JIRSA, M., SLANINA, J., DUBEN, L.

"Ascertaining Foreign Bodies by Supersonic Waves." p. 1411 (ČASOPIS LÉKARŮ ČESKÝCH,
Vol. 92, No. 52, Dec. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

JIRSA, M.

The Bredtka reaction and the galvanic effect of cy-
tine with trivalent cobalt. M. Jirsa and V. Kalcin.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619630002-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619630002-4"

JIRSA, M.; HOENIG, V.

Binding of bromsulphalein to albumin and its importance for
determining the concentration of serum albumin. Cas.lek.cesk.
103 no.10:267-269 6 Mr.64

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater I.interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze; vedouci:
prof.dr. V.Hoening, DrSc.

✱

JIRSA, M.; RASKA, B.; JIRSOVA, V.

Determination of γ -globulin. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.10:315-317 9 Mar
1951. (CJML 20:7)

1. Of the Laboratory of Masaryk Sanatorium for Children and of the
Central Laboratory of the State District Hospital in Prague.

JIRSA, M.;SLANINA, J.;DUBEN, I.

Localization of foreign bodies with ultrasonics. Cas. lek. cesk.
92 no.52:1411-1412 18 Dec 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M.D.)
of Charles University, Prague and of the Roentgen Department (Head
--J. Slanina, M.D.) of Prague-Bulovka District Hospital and of the
Research Institute of Heavy Industry, Prague.

BIELICKY, Tibor, MUDr; JIRSA, Milan, MUDr

Anaphylactic reaction with Quincke's edema and urticaria following intravenous drip infusion of ACTH. Cesk.derm. 29 no.3:205-210
Je '54.

1. Z II. dermatologicke kliniky KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr K. Hubschmann. 2. Z I. interni kliniky KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr M. Netousek.

(ACTH, injurious effects,

*anaphylactic reaction with Quincke's edema & urticaria)

(ANGIONEUROTIC EDEMA, etiology and pathogenesis,

*ACTH, intravenous drip infusion, with anaphylactic reaction & urticaria)

(URTICARIA, etiology and pathogenesis,

*ACTH, intravenous drip infusion, with angioneurotic edema & anaphylaxis)

(ALLERGY,

*to ACTH, anaphylactic reaction after intravenous drip infusion, with angioneurotic edema & urticaria)

JINSA, M.

"Clinical Diagnosis of a Dissecting Aneurysm of the Aorta." p. 47.
(Casopis Lekaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 2, Jan. 1954. Praha).

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol. 3, No. 6} Accessions / Library of Congress, June ⁴ 1957, Uncl.

5. Polarographic catalytic effect of cystine in cobalt(III) solutions. M. Jurek and V. Kalous (Rostova Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Abstr.* 43, 776-7 (1954). The conditions are described under which the catalytic max. of cystine (I) and cysteine (II) in Co(III) soln. is observed. The max. appears at concns. of 1 hundred times greater than in the Co(I) soln. The II shows a similar max. the height of which increases with time. The I effect is compared with a protein double wave. B. Erdős.

JIRSA, M., MUDr.; KALOUS, V., RNDr.

Brdlicka's reaction and polarographic effect of cystine in trivalent cobalt. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.7:184-185 12 Feb 54.

1. Z I. int. kliniky lek. fak. UBK. v Praze, pred. prof. Dr. M. Netousek, z ustavu fysikalni chemie U.K. v Praze, pred. prof. Dr. R. Brdlicka.

(CYSTINE, determination,
polarography, reaction with trivalent cobalt.)

(POLAROGRAPHY,
of cystine, reaction with trivalent cobalt.)

(COBALT,
reaction of cystine with trivalent cobalt in
polarography.)

JRSA, M.

CZECH

Chromorecretory function of liver. II. Clearance of Bromsulphalein and Rose Bengal. V. Hoenig, O. Schöck and M. Jirsa (with the technical assistance of J. Horáček) (I. Klin. chorob. vnitřní, Prague). *Ceskosl. Lék. Časopis* 93, 697-704 (1954).—The rate const. of disappearance of a substance from plasma ($K = -\Delta \log P / \Delta t$, $t =$ time, $P =$ plasma level) is directly proportional to its clearance C and indirectly to its true distribution vol. DV , but not to its virtual distribution vol., arrived at by extrapolation of P to zero time. The method of calc. true DV is indicated. Rose Bengal (I) and Bromsulphalein (II) were administered to 23 patients. Whereas DV of I was approx. equal to the plasma vol. (DV of Evans blue), DV of II was equal to 1.61 times the plasma vol., on an av. Occasional abnormally high clearance values for II are interpreted as an indication that the total clearance of II in the body is being measured instead of the hepatic clearance. II cannot be substituted for I for the purposes of hepatic clearance tests. The saturation phenomenon, i.e., gradual flattening of the $\log P$ vs. t curve, gives an indication of impaired chromorecretion. The influence of increase of dosage on the rate constant K and the virtual distribution vol. is investigated and explained. Liver-clearance function. III. Maximum clearing capacity of liver. O. Schöck and V. Hoenig (I. klin. chorob. vnitřní, Prague). *Ibid.* 704-7.—The theoretical basis of the infusion method for the estn. of max. clearing capacity of liver is explained. A new modification is presented, based on the estn. of the slope of the concn. rise above the satn. concn. and of the slope of the concn. fall after cessation of infusion. Results of using Bromsulphalein in several subjects are tabulated. The method is claimed to be more simple than previous modifications. Ivo M. Hájek.

JIRSA MILAN

CZECH

The problem of the so-called direct and indirect bilirubin. Milan Jirsa (J. Intern. Klinika, Prague). *Cesopis Labor. 93, 1380-2(1954)*.—Na bilirubinate in a 0.1 N NaOH soln. reacts positively when the diazo reagent is added dropwise to prevent excessive acidification. When the acid diazo reagent is added at once, free bilirubin (I) remains in colloidal soln. without coupling taking place. Pos. reaction can be obtained even in an acid medium on addition of EtOH or caffeine Na benzoate. Stabilization of the acid colloidal soln. of I by means of saponin or serum albumin does not change this "indirect" behavior. I has also been extracted with $CHCl_3$ from an indirect-reacting serum; it reacted in the same way as free I, i.e., direct reaction in an alk. medium, indirect in an acid medium. I. M. Hall.

Milica
Virsa, Milan

✓ The preparation of standard curves with colloidal bilirubin. Milan Virsa and Věra Jirsová (1. Let. 2. Let. Přírod.). *Časopis Vědy Čestech* 94, 1036-9 (1955). The use of bilirubin (I) standards dissolved in CHCl_3 50% EtOH is considered unsatisfactory owing to rapid oxidation (especially in the presence of light), possible catalytic activity of oxidation products, and frequent pptn. of I. Colloidal dispersions of I, stabilized with saponin (II) behave in the same way as indirect I in the diazo reaction and have been found stable for several days irrespective of illumination. Five mg. I is placed in a 50-ml. calibrated flask, 4-4.5 ml. 0.1N NaOH and 100 mg. II are added. The reddish brown soln. is immediately treated with 0.3 ml. AcOH and the yellow colloidal soln. is then made to 50 ml. with 0.1N NaOH. This soln. (pH 6) is dild. with an equal vol. of NaOAc buffer (50 ml. 0.1N NaOH + 0.3 ml. AcOH, pH 5) to 5 mg. % I; 1-4 mg. % concns. are obtained by further dild. with the same buffer. Known methods of I detn. can be used. Linear calibration curves remain unchanged even after 40 days in the refrigerator; only 4% decrease was noted after 4 days in sunlight at room temp. J. Biol. Chem.

PROCHAZKA, Jos., Dr.; JIRSA, M., Dr.; LETOSNIK, V., Dr.; MAYER, K., Dr.;
BRAUN, A., dr., Path. cast zpracoval.

Studies on the problem of generalized periostoses; hyperostosis
generalisata with Uehlinger's pachydermia. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 23 no.6:302-310 Nov 56.

1. I. interni klinika SFN v Praze, predn. prof. Dr. M. Netousek--
II. klinika pro orthopedickou a detskou chirurgii v Praze, predn.
prof. Dr. O. Hnevkovsky--I. patologicko-anatomicky ustav KU v
Praze. J. P., Praha 10. Zahradni mesto, cp. 1325.

(OSTEOARTHROPATHY, HYPERTROPHIC PULMONARY, complications,
Uehlinger's pachydermia (Cz))
(SKIN DISEASES, complications,
Uehlinger's pachydermia in hypertrophic pulm.
osteoarthropathy (Cz))